

POST-DISPATCH WANT ADS ARE PLACE-FINDERS.

HUNGRY SOLDIERS NOT AT BILBAO.

They Attempt to Wreck the U. S. Consulate.

THE MOB NUMBERED 12,000.

The Rioters Attack the Police and Are Beaten Back With Difficulty.

BILBAO, Spain, March 8.—There was another anti-American riot here to-day, and it was of greater importance than the previous so-called patriotic disturbances caused by the action of the Congress of the United States in regard to Cuba.

About 12,000 people took part this afternoon in the popular demonstration. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner, who began cheering every soldier passing by. Their conduct was soon imitated by other groups of people until every soldier seen was cheered by the crowds, and some musicians who refused to repeat the national anthem were hustled, beaten and otherwise maltreated. The excitement increased, and riotous groups formed in the main streets, cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States. The authorities did everything possible to maintain order. Almost the entire police force was turned out as soon as the populace assumed a threatening aspect and the rioters were dispersed again and again. Eventually, however, the mob became so numerous and excited that the police were almost helpless. After the first demonstrations of sympathy with the army, the crowds had armed themselves with sticks and cudgels, and their numbers were so great that the police were swept aside and an immense throng gathered on the leading thoroughfares and marched towards the residence of the United States Consul, shouting, "Long live Spain!" "Down with the Yankees!"

On their way to the Consul's residence they hurried through the streets, overturning a number of vehicles, pulled several mounted policemen from their horses, and generally behaved in the most threatening manner. Scores dealing in American goods received the most attention, and the windows of the Consul's dwelling were badly shattered, although the police defended the building.

The mob then proceeded in the direction of the United States Consulate, intending to stone that building as well. But the authorities had taken the precaution to send a detachment of the regular guard that building, and another detachment of police, with drawn swords, was stationed across the streets leading to the Consulate. The mob halted, and then began pelting the police with stones and bricks. The police, however, held their ground and a squad of the officers charged in to keep both the police proper and the gendarmes confined to the barracks until further orders, as there seemed to be danger of another outbreak.

The United States Consulate is guarded by a strong force of Spanish troops, with carbines, revolvers and swords, and they have instructions to protect the Consulate at any cost.

MRS. FILLEY DEAD. A Woman of Prominence and Popularity Passes Away.

Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Adams Filley, wife of Chauncey I. Filley, died at 9:30 a. m. Monday, after a lingering illness, at the family residence, 2700 Chestnut street. She contracted a severe cold several weeks ago, which, with a complication of diseases, resulted in her death.

While she was seriously ill her death was not expected. The shock completely prostrated Mr. Filley, whose devotion to his wife has been one of his most pronounced characteristics.

Mrs. Filley was 55 years of age. She was the daughter of James I. and Eliza A. (Wine) Adams. Her father was a Scotchman. He resided in Lansingburg, N. Y., at the time of her birth.

Mrs. Filley was well known in social circles. She was a handsome woman. Her wavy snow-white hair crowned a dignified, intelligent face, lit up by gray eyes. She had a sweet, gentle smile, an amiable mouth and a strong chin.

She was a graduate of Mrs. Willard's school at New York, and made several notable addresses at the annual alumni meetings. Mrs. Filley was an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln, because he freed the negroes, a subject upon which she was very enthusiastic.

Several years ago she laid plans to establish an industrial school for negroes. She reasoned that it was useless to expect the colored race to rise if they were not given opportunities. She worked on the plans up to the time of her death.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

NEW TRIAL DENIED. Judge Valliant's Ruling in the Jones-Pulitzer Case.

Judge Valliant Monday morning overruled the motion for a new trial of the suit of Charles H. Jones against Williams et al. No written opinion was handed down and a simple entry to that effect was spread upon the records.

This action of the court was generally anticipated and leaves the defendants with the alternative of taking an appeal or abandoning the case. The attorneys for the defense have already announced their intention of taking the case to the Supreme Court.

ROBBER IN PETTICOATS. Miss Lulu Hoffman Sandbags Hotel Unstable in Florida.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 8.—Miss Lulu Hoffman, an eccentric woman who lives in the suburbs of this place, was arrested last night just after she had robbed the hotel of the Sandbags Hotel.

Mr. Hoffman was proceeding to the Clarendon Hotel. As he passed a large live-oak tree, he was accosted by a woman who offered him a diamond ring. He took it, and also took a diamond ring from his finger. As the robber was making off, Mr. Hoffman regained his senses and shouted for help. Policemen arrived and arrested the woman. She was dressed in a man's suit, wearing a hat and a slouch hat, and she carried a bag.

Last week three other guests were "held up" and robbed at the point of a pistol. The woman who was arrested last night did it. She restored all the valuables secured by playing highwayman, and will be released tomorrow.

DOLLIE'S HARD FATE. Lost Her Lover, Her Beauty and Her Liberty.

"Was on a Sunday afternoon when Carrie Smith, a comely coon, stole Dollie Richards' heart. Effrons a lively scrag began. Good heavens, how those coons did fight! Carrie landed with her right and mashed the nose on Dollie's mug, and punched her face like any pug, and laid her on the side walk low, and kicked her bustle with her feet, and said:

"You are not in it, Doll—you are not in it this fight at all!"

When Dollie on the pavement felt her eyes straight began to swell. But soon a copious flow of tears came, and she said, "What is wrong?"

Then Dollie told a tale of woe that would have made a man's heart melt. She said she had a pull, he looked her up for being full. The fight occurred at Second and Valentine streets. Carrie Smith escaped.

IN A LOCKED HOUSE. Three Children Cremated While Their Parents Were Visiting.

PENETANGUISHENE, Ontario, March 8.—The three children of James Beauchamp were left locked in the house a few miles from town yesterday while the parents went to see a neighbor. The house took fire and before assistance could be given the children were burned to death.

THE WEATHER. Clouds and Perhaps Rain Monday Night; Clear and Colder Tuesday.

Weather Bureau forecasts:
For St. Louis and vicinity—Cloudy to night and probably a light rain; clearing Tuesday, colder by Tuesday evening.
For Missouri—Partly cloudy to night and Tuesday morning; clearing Tuesday evening.
For Illinois—Cloudy and threatening to night and Tuesday, with rain to night; clearing Tuesday morning.
The pressure has fallen rapidly during the past twenty-four hours in the slope region, and a moderate depression covers it, with its center in Kansas; elsewhere the pressure is comparatively high except on the North Atlantic coast. The forecast on the North Pacific coast and over Northern Lake Superior.
Fair weather prevailed generally, with a considerable rise in temperature, except in the East and extreme West, where there has been a slight fall.

THE REDUCE OF MR. OLNEY.

Cleveland's Way of Humiliating His Subordinates.

THEIR BOOMS FROSTBITTEN.

Gorman Says the President Does Not Mean to Aid Anyone in Getting the Nomination.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The reported rupture between President Cleveland and Secretary Olney continued to be a full-blown affair among public men. It is a rich morsel to the anti-Administration wing, which is by far the largest Democratic element in Washington. The Senators and Representatives of this branch are laughing in their sleeves, and saying that they knew Mr. Cleveland would not miss the opportunity to humiliate Olney, just as others have been humiliated.

But there is a careful avoidance of public expressions, which would be sure to be followed by the resentment which the Administration always visits on its critics. One of the local papers, however, believed to be a Democratic Senator, believed to be a Democrat, in which this rupture with Olney was predicted some days ago. At that time the Senator was discussing the Presidential outlook and was asked if Mr. Cleveland's mantle would fall on the shoulders of Olney or Cleveland.

"It will fall on nobody's shoulders," said the Senator. "Mr. Cleveland does not propose to let any one have the nomination through his aid, if he is not able to get it himself. It is worth nothing, too, that hand in a member of the cabinet begins to develop strength he is conspicuously humiliated by the President. Carlisle has been publicly taken to task more than once, and now that Olney has had a boom started for him in Massachusetts you will see that the President will find some way to subside or annoy him and teach him that he is, after all, a mere subordinate in the Administration."

There are conflicting reports as to the status of the rupture since Olney called at the White House and had a talk with the President. The view taken by those most friendly to the President is that mutual explanations occurred, and that the entire cordiality was restored.

AFTER KENNETH. Mutual Insurance Representatives Will Try to Defeat Him.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 8.—The delegates to the convention of mutual insurance agents of Missouri, in session in this city three days last week, decided to take a strong body of men to the State Capitol to oppose the nomination of Senator John Kenneth of Holt County, who is the last session of the Legislature and the opposition of the agents, who have since formed an organization with 150 members, will undertake to defeat him in retaliation.

The Association of Mutual Insurance Agents of Missouri will first notify Kenneth that he must withdraw from the race for the office of Attorney General or go to the State Capitol to oppose the nomination. If he does not do this, the association will take action against him. This decision was reached after a long session of the convention, and the subject had been thoroughly discussed. No public session was held, and it is not known through the receipt of a letter by Kenneth that he is likely to withdraw from the race.

The association will oppose Maj. John L. Hittler of this city should he be a candidate for any office, as he was almost as active as Kenneth in defeating the legislation desired by the mutual insurance men.

Jane Adams, who has found a life work in the noisome district where the sweat shop is located, explained the objects of the meeting. John Frane, who has given up the idea of working in a sweat shop, and who, after ten years of toil, has finally framed and had introduced in Congress a measure to drive the sweat shop by national legislation, gave a history of the system and the inefficiency of even stringent laws against it.

Mrs. Mitchell spoke as a sweat shop worker. Dr. Thomas Hall, Dr. Joseph Stolz, Mr. St. Managard and Rabbi Levi offered appeals based on practical and ethical grounds. Mrs. Florence Kelly told how she had been in a sweat shop, and how she had overcome the conditions of her position as a lawyer and judge, and how she had overcome the conditions of her position as a lawyer and judge, and how she had overcome the conditions of her position as a lawyer and judge.

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS. Presidential Preferences of Men So Far Chosen to the Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The delegates so far chosen to the National Republican Convention for St. Louis number 125. They are from the following States:

Alabama	2	Arkansas	15
Florida	12	Georgia	14
Illinois	12	Indiana	14
Mississippi	12	Missouri	14
New York	12	Ohio	14
Pennsylvania	12	Texas	14
District of Columbia	1	Total	125

Of these 125 delegates, 61 are instructed for McKinley, or are supposed to favor his nomination; 25 are for Reed; 10 for Culom; 6 for Allison; 6 for Morton; and granting that the Pennsylvania delegation will give a complimentary support to Mr. Quay, if he is for Quay. It is only just to say, of course, that in the Southern States, where so many contests have been instituted, the ultimate partition of representation at St. Louis by the Convention's Committee on Credentials may seriously alter present estimates.

TEXAS JUMBO DISTRICT. Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ABILENE, Tex., March 8.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Texas Jumbo District of Texas, has been called to meet at Colorado City, in Mitchell County, on March 11.

BANK CASHIER ARRESTED. Charged With Receiving Deposits After Insolvency Was Known.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 8.—R. H. Gibson, cashier of the defunct Commercial Bank of Kingsburg, on W. T. was arrested and jailed here on warrants charging him with bank receiving and receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent. His wife is taken to Kingsburg to-night.



EVILS OF THE SWEAT SHOP. Representatives of the Pulpit and Bar Discuss Them.

COURTS BEHIND THE TIMES.
Judge Tukey's Notable Address to a Notable Meeting Held at Chicago Sunday Night.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 8.—The sweat shop and the system that supports it were under consideration in Central Music Hall last evening. Nine speakers, representing the pulpit, the bar, the State Government and the trade that is most closely identified with the sweat shop, explained its history, its operation, the evils of its existence and its tenacity of life, and suggested methods of reform. A large audience was present. A glance showed that it was composed of people in all stations of life—from men and women with polished hands to practical working philanthropists, professional men and women, thinkers, and lastly, men and women from whose hearts all sympathy for the sweat shop was not shut out by garments of silk and satin.

In the speeches made were criticism, both implied and expressed, for the manufacturer who wheedles on the misery of the sweatshop; excuse in small degree, of circumstances; and a plea for the industry of any yet reported to the board. It is in this industry that the workers in the so-called sweat shop find employment, and as this class of labor is but niggardly remunerated, living as it were, from hand to mouth, it is my firm belief, that unless the parties to this dispute promptly adjust their differences, no less than 10,000 persons will soon be thrown upon the charity of the citizens of Chicago. The board earnestly exerted every effort to influence both parties to submit their differences to arbitration, and while the cutters refused to arbitrate, the proposition, the manufacturers were obliged to accept. I visited the headquarters of the Clothing Cutters' Association at the office of the board, and submitted a proposition that they meet the manufacturers in a joint conference to discuss the matter, and to submit a report to the board. The proposition was favorably received, and a list of conferees to act for the association was furnished me. On the afternoon of the following day I met, by appointment, the Executive Committee of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association at the office of the Kuppenheimer & Co., and after a full and free discussion of the matter which lasted three hours, submitted to them the following three propositions:

First—That they meet a committee from the garment workers in joint conference in the presence of the Board of Arbitration.

Second—That they meet a committee of the garment workers in private.

Third—That they meet a committee from the board of arbitration in joint conference in the presence of the Board of Arbitration.

All three of these propositions were rejected by the manufacturers. They declined to consider any and every suggestion calculated to restore the workmen to their rightful places in a body. They firmly insisted that employment for members of the Cutters and Trimmers' Association depends solely upon their application to the board, and upon terms and conditions which the employers might elect to fix. Though I was courteous and attentively listened to, every argument advanced and suggestion made met with the firm retort: "There was nothing to confer about and nothing to arbitrate." On the evening of the 5th an extra conference was held with the Executive Committee of the Garment Workers' Association, at which a proposition to meet the manufacturers in conference with a view to discussing the adjustability of introducing the "merit system" into the factories was considered and favorably received. Communication with one of the representatives of the manufacturers on the following day elicited the information that the latter regarded the result of the meeting on the previous day as final, and I was forced to abandon all further conciliatory efforts. The ultimate result of these disputes is problematic. But the board has prepared at any time to step in as a mutual friend and assist the contending sides to adjust the controversy between them.

MANIA SHOOTS EIGHT MEN. Two Are Dead, One Dying and the Madman Badly Wounded.

BROCKVILLE, Ontario, March 8.—A maniac who averted from the 11:15 train to-day has shot eight men. Two named Moore and Boyd are dead and Chief of Police Ross is fatally wounded. The maniac himself was shot through the body and is now in jail. He made a terrible fight. His name is said to be La Pointe.

Policeman Tinsell is shot in the arm. Dave Rough, an Indian, two Stage brothers and a man named Kilburn are also others wounded.

About noon La Pointe came on the street carrying an shotgun. The first person he met was an old man named Peter Moore. La Pointe deliberately shot him dead. Chief of Police Ross, who was just coming from his office, ran in the direction of the report, and as soon as La Pointe saw him, he took steady aim and fired at him, the shot taking effect in his breast and head.

Four good captures were made by the police Sunday afternoon.

The old Cathedral at Second and Walnut streets, where the remains of Archbishop Kenrick were lying in state, was the Mecca of the local contingent of the cheering fraternity, and four recent additions to the ranks were rounded up.

They are still in custody.

They are Bert Schneider, alias Frank Ford; his alleged wife, Madge, and James

GOOD CAPTURE BY THE POLICE. A Quartette of Alleged Crooks in the Holdover.

CAUGHT IN THE CATHEDRAL.
The Thieves' Trade Was Piled in the Presence of Death and Among Sacred Decorations.

Four good captures were made by the police Sunday afternoon.

The old Cathedral at Second and Walnut streets, where the remains of Archbishop Kenrick were lying in state, was the Mecca of the local contingent of the cheering fraternity, and four recent additions to the ranks were rounded up.

They are still in custody.

They are Bert Schneider, alias Frank Ford; his alleged wife, Madge, and James

THREE MEN DEAD AND ONE DYING. Kirkwood Electric Horror Has Stricken Many Homes.

CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.
J. M. Aiken, Richard Lanigan and J. A. Jones Died This Morning and Smith Is Very Low.

Dead.
RICHARD LANGAN, insurance agent, St. Louis; his brother and internally injured; St. Louis.
JUNIOUS A. JONES, clerk, M. K. & T. Ry. residence, 2854 St. Vincent avenue, St. Louis; his head crushed and knee cut.
J. M. AIKEN, motorcar car No. 8, east-bound. Will probably die.

RAM MITCHELL, motorcar car No. 2, west-bound; both legs broken, head crushed, internally injured.

Others Injured.
Edmond Mayer, 2514 Laclede avenue; slightly wounded.
Jacob Goss, 2801 Wisconsin avenue; spine injured.
Mrs. G. Spencer of Selma; compound fracture of both legs.
F. J. Shands of Old Orchard; slightly injured about head.
Herman Muller, boy 8 years old, 3201 Lynch street, St. Louis; arm broken and foot mangled.
Joseph Stallin, St. Louis; foot crushed.
Peter Ryan, Broadway and Chestnut streets, St. Louis; his crushed and knee cut.
Henry Wester, Park between Grand and Spring avenues, St. Louis; foot crushed.
James McGrath, Kirkwood; leg broken.
Ry. Steiner, 1225 West street, St. Louis.
John and James McKelvey, Kirkwood.
Louis Kriestemeyer, St. Louis.
Child named Norris; arm broken.
Dr. M. C. Marshall, dentist, 4263 Westminster street, St. Louis; arm broken.
H. L. Florio, employer of Brandt's shoe store, St. Louis; arm broken.
George Gilshap, 1544 Gravois road, St. Louis.
W. Butler, 2615 Locust avenue, St. Louis.
Edwin Wood, 2514 Laclede avenue, St. Louis.
Sam McGrew, 2509 Pine street.
John P. Thurman, 2337 Chestnut avenue.
T. Houston, 1208 Chestnut avenue; left leg crushed and arm broken.
Walter Reed and William Wilson, both color blind, 615 South Fourth street.
G. Lightner, 277 Old Manchester road.
Joseph Idesworth, 3225 Newstead avenue, St. Louis; both legs broken and knee cut.
Richard Williams, Webster Groves; leg crushed.
Ed. Vaughan, 1225 North Thirtieth street; head and temple; wrist sprained.
R. P. Dixon, Jr., St. Louis; face cut.
John Bangert, 3230 Wisconsin avenue; leg broken.
Henry Jansen, Fourteenth and Carr streets; arm crushed and bruises about body.
Edith Moss, 2514 Laclede avenue; right leg fractured above knee.
John P. Thurman, 2337 Chestnut avenue; arm crushed.
J. Dalton, 1425 North Nineteenth street; shoulder crushed and scalp wounds.
A. F. Rodeman, 2700 Olive street; spine crushed and arm broken.
J. T. Gansel, 8500 Michigan avenue; spine crushed.
Ed. Bangert, 3230 Wisconsin avenue; slight injuries about head.
J. P. Miller, 2501 Wisconsin avenue.

MANIA SHOOTS EIGHT MEN. Two Are Dead, One Dying and the Madman Badly Wounded.

BROCKVILLE, Ontario, March 8.—A maniac who averted from the 11:15 train to-day has shot eight men. Two named Moore and Boyd are dead and Chief of Police Ross is fatally wounded. The maniac himself was shot through the body and is now in jail. He made a terrible fight. His name is said to be La Pointe.

Policeman Tinsell is shot in the arm. Dave Rough, an Indian, two Stage brothers and a man named Kilburn are also others wounded.

About noon La Pointe came on the street carrying an shotgun. The first person he met was an old man named Peter Moore. La Pointe deliberately shot him dead. Chief of Police Ross, who was just coming from his office, ran in the direction of the report, and as soon as La Pointe saw him, he took steady aim and fired at him, the shot taking effect in his breast and head.

THREE MEN DEAD AND ONE DYING. Kirkwood Electric Horror Has Stricken Many Homes.

CAUSED BY CARELESSNESS.
J. M. Aiken, Richard Lanigan and J. A. Jones Died This Morning and Smith Is Very Low.

Dead.

RICHARD LANGAN, insurance agent, St. Louis; his brother and internally injured; St. Louis.

JUNIOUS A. JONES, clerk, M. K. & T. Ry. residence, 2854 St. Vincent avenue, St. Louis; his head crushed and knee cut.

J. M. AIKEN, motorcar car No. 8, east-bound.

Will probably die.

RAM MITCHELL, motorcar car No. 2, west-bound; both legs broken, head crushed, internally injured.

Others Injured.

Edmond Mayer, 2514 Laclede avenue; slightly wounded.

Jacob Goss, 2801 Wisconsin avenue; spine injured.

Mrs. G. Spencer of Selma; compound fracture of both legs.

F. J. Shands of Old Orchard; slightly injured about head.

Herman Muller, boy 8 years old, 3201 Lynch street, St. Louis; arm broken and foot mangled.

Joseph Stallin, St. Louis; foot crushed.

Peter Ryan, Broadway and Chestnut streets, St. Louis; his crushed and knee cut.

Henry Wester, Park between Grand and Spring avenues, St. Louis; foot crushed.

James McGrath, Kirkwood; leg broken.

Ry. Steiner, 1225 West street, St. Louis.

John and James McKelvey, Kirkwood.

Louis Kriestemeyer, St. Louis.

Child named Norris; arm broken.

Dr. M. C. Marshall, dentist, 4263 Westminster street, St. Louis; arm broken.

H. L. Florio, employer of Brandt's shoe store, St. Louis; arm broken.

George Gilshap, 1544 Gravois road, St. Louis.

W. Butler, 2615 Locust avenue, St. Louis.

Edwin Wood, 2514 Laclede avenue, St. Louis.

Sam McGrew, 2509 Pine street.

John P. Thurman, 2337 Chestnut avenue.

T. Houston, 1208 Chestnut avenue; left leg crushed and arm broken.

Walter Reed and William Wilson, both color blind, 615 South Fourth street.

G. Lightner, 277 Old Manchester road.

Joseph Idesworth, 3225 Newstead avenue, St. Louis; both legs broken and knee cut.

Richard Williams, Webster Groves; leg crushed.

Ed. Vaughan, 1225 North Thirtieth street; head and temple; wrist sprained.

R. P. Dixon, Jr., St. Louis; face cut.

John Bangert, 3230 Wisconsin avenue; leg broken.

Henry Jansen, Fourteenth and Carr streets; arm crushed and bruises about body.

Edith Moss, 2514 Laclede avenue; right leg fractured above knee.

John P. Thurman, 2337 Chestnut avenue; arm crushed.

J. Dalton, 1425 North Nineteenth street; shoulder crushed and scalp wounds.

A. F. Rodeman, 2700 Olive street; spine crushed and arm broken.

J. T. Gansel, 8500 Michigan avenue; spine crushed.

Ed. Bangert, 3230 Wisconsin avenue; slight injuries about head.

J. P. Miller, 2501 Wisconsin avenue.

Three men are dead and one more is probably dying. Fifty more are more or less severely, but not fatally, injured.

This is the net result of the collision of the St. Louis & Kirkwood Electric Line.

General Manager Houseman states positively that the entire blame rests with Aiken, the motorcar driver, who was bound car, who was so seriously injured that he died a few hours later.

Aiken had been in the employ of the road but a few days, of course, but previous to his employment by Mr. Houseman, he had been with the Lindell Road for more than two years and was regarded as a safe and competent driver. He had no knowledge of the road, and was not a strong drink and was chosen very largely because of his reputation for safety.

In referring to the running of our cars are very safe and very positive. West-bound trains have the absolute right of way at all times. They run on the outside of the east-bound car reaches a siding where it is to meet one going in the opposite direction, they must wait three minutes.

"If at the end of that time the other car fails to show up, the west-bound man is empowered under the rules to go ahead just as if no other car was on the road.

"Knowing this, the eastbound man must keep out of the way.

"Aiken knew this and yet he paid no attention to it. When he reached Tausig switch he must have known, as he was behind time, that he could not make Kirkwood within the time allowed him and yet he went ahead.

"The conductor of his car tells me that he was instructed by Aiken and advised him to wait. Aiken was impatient to proceed and insisted that he could make Kirkwood in time to clear the track for the train going west. The conductor allowed him to go ahead and the accident occurred.

"It was to avoid just such trouble that telephones were put in all the cars and connections arranged every 500 feet. Aiken and his conductor understood all this and they seem to have paid no attention to it.

The fact seems to be that both trains were running at a very high rate of speed when they came together. Some of the passengers say that the east-bound train must have been making at least thirty-five miles an hour. This may be a slight exaggeration, but it is a fact that Aiken and his conductor knew that they had but a very limited time in which to make the siding at Kirkwood, and yet they made it.

The west-bound train was also going at a very fast clip on account of being behind time and because of the fact that Aiken, the motorcar driver, had a clear track ahead of him.

His belief was, he says, that Aiken would wait for him at Tausig switch and that he would be there at exactly the right time as to avoid any unnecessary delay.

The fact is that Aiken was not a strong drink and was chosen very largely because of his reputation for safety.

In referring to the running of our cars are very safe and very positive. West-bound trains have the absolute right of way at all times. They run on the outside of the east-bound car reaches a siding where it is to meet one going in the opposite direction, they must wait three minutes.

"If at the end of that time the other car fails to show up, the west-bound man is empowered under the rules to go ahead just as if no other car was on the road.

"Knowing this, the eastbound man must keep out of the way.

"Aiken knew this and yet he paid no attention to it. When he reached Tausig switch he must have known, as he was behind time, that he could not make Kirkwood within the time allowed him and yet he went ahead.

"The conductor of his car tells me that he was instructed by Aiken and advised him to wait. Aiken was impatient to proceed and insisted that he could make Kirkwood in time to clear the track for the train going west. The conductor allowed him to go ahead and the accident occurred.

"It was to avoid just such trouble that telephones were put in all the cars and connections arranged every 500 feet. Aiken and his conductor understood all this and they seem to have paid no attention to it.

The fact seems to be that both trains were running at a very high rate of speed when they came together. Some of the passengers say that the east-bound train must have been making at least thirty-five miles an hour. This may be a slight exaggeration, but it is a fact that Aiken and his conductor knew that they had but a very limited time in which to make the siding at Kirkwood, and yet they made it.

The west-bound train was also going at a very fast clip on account of being behind time and because of the fact that Aiken, the motorcar driver, had a clear track ahead of him.

His belief was, he says, that Aiken would wait for him at Tausig switch and that he would be there at exactly the right time as to avoid any unnecessary delay.

The fact is that Aiken was not a strong drink and was chosen very largely because of his reputation for safety.

In referring to the running of our cars are very safe and very positive. West-bound trains have the absolute right of way at all times. They run on the outside of the east-bound car reaches a siding where it is to meet one going in the opposite direction, they must wait three minutes.

IN THE PARKS.

The Advent of Spring Brought Out Great Crowds.

ON TWO WHEELS AND FOUR.

People Were at the Pleasure Resorts and on the Boulevards by Thousands Enjoying the Sunshine.

A warm, bright sun, bracing winds and clear, dry walks made the hearts of the citizens of this city glow with joy Sunday, and heralded the approach of spring with gladness. It was a day to arouse even the sluggards, and everyone who could poured out from their drowsy winter homes into the open air. They filled the streets, the cars, the parks; the theaters were deserted and the sun god was king.

Naturally it was to the parks that most of the pleasure-seekers went. Forest Park especially was simply overrun. It was like a summer's day out there. Boys in their shirt sleeves played ball and galloped madly over the soft yielding, but springy, sod. A lot of men were busy at playing hurling. The roadway was jammed with wheels and carriages, making it difficult for the more modest people on foot to get safely across. The "Cottages" were crowded and thrifty travelers sought its refreshments as eagerly as in July. Summer had seemed to come again and the release from winter's thrall was being duly celebrated.

Most striking of all was the great number of wheelmen of both sexes, who were out. The park was simply alive with the highly polished, gaudily painted steeds of steel, whirling here and there in three and four parties. Whole clubs were out in uniform. The women, clad in the latest of various skirts, were no small minority, and they seemed just as independent and self-reliant as their sterner brethren.

One striking feature, particularly noticeable to an individual who was not educated to the delights of the wheel, was the sameness about the conversation of all these bicyclists. As they whirled past the words "hello" and "good morning" were dealt with the technical construction of this wheel or that, the respective merits of the different makes of bicycle, the various riders, the proper kind of bicycle costume and other kindred topics. It was all about bicycles.

Spain might have declared war on the United States, England fallen off the map, the President dropped dead or some other momentous event occurred, it would never have changed the course of the conversation of these enthusiasts. Even love did not stand any show, and when this stage is reached among the bicyclists, the conversation is being pressed. When young women think more about the selection of handle bars than they do of their admirers, and when a man is more interested in the technical details of a bicycle than in the girl who is riding it, it seems so to a man who never rode a wheel in his life and doesn't intend to.

Forest Park was not the only pleasure ground that the people took advantage of. The boulevards of the city were thronged with the thrills of the sun and the breeze. The people were everywhere, and the city was a scene of joy and merriment. The sun was shining, the winds were bracing, and the people were out in force.

All during the afternoon there was a congress of babies in Lafayette Park, the gem of them all, on the South Side. The pretty little ones, in their pink and white dresses, were being pushed around by their mothers, and the scene was a picture of domestic bliss.

The benches in Carr Park were fuller than they have been since the autumn days of last year. Here the poor people came and sat in the sun, giving life to the little ones, who are cooped up in the tenements and who are in need of light and air. The scene was a picture of domestic bliss.

A day like Sunday, when the doctors' bills are paid, and the people are out in the city, is a day when the city is a picture of domestic bliss.

HE WANTED A CAN.

How Patrick William Rafferty's Efforts to Borrow Caused Trouble.

The morn was dawning in the east—the Sabbath morn, the Christian feast—when Patrick William Rafferty, an elderly man, could be called on his neighborly fellowman and asked him to lend him a can.

Quoth Pat: "My pipes are very dry. All right I have not closed an eye for some time. I am not sleeping until this thirst is satisfied with booze."

Mike Gallagher in wrath appeared, his hair with anger all up-reared, and seized his visitor by the beard.

"Young fellow," said the growling Mike, "your sinful ways I do not like. With wicked men you revel keep when decent folks should be asleep, and with the clerics and beer befool the morning atmosphere."

"Go your way, degraded man! You cannot borrow of my can."

Alas! Alack, that man was sore! He threw Mike Gallagher to the floor, and dragged him out into the yard and punched his face, and smote it hard, and tore his scalp and made it bleed until he was a sight indeed.

Then Patrick Rafferty screwed his nut, and Michael kept on bleeding, but the copper cop came rushing in, and picked him up and quelled the fire.

When Dr. Lappe patched him up, he said, "Oh, Michael, shun the cup that cheers, inebriates and turns and turns to woe as human lambs."

"Come off!" said Mike, and sternly frowned. "You've got this can all turned around. Go preach to Patrick Rafferty, and your City Dispensary will be a success."

The doctor said: "It is not fit to spring on me your Irish wit. You're drunk, old man—too drunk to talk." But Michael sternly answered, "Gallagher lives at 1418 O'Fallon street. He was sent back home."

WILL NOT ABDICATE.

Explanation of the Words Used by King Humbert.

ROME, March 3.—The Tribune to-day denies that King Humbert has expressed his intention to abdicate. The report grew out of the fact that the King said: "My son may negotiate with the Negro; but I will never do so."

The Tribune also publishes an anti-French article headed "Indecency and Insolence," during which it protests against French interference in Italian affairs and declares that France is a "disgraceful and implacable enemy of Italy."

AN OLD ACTOR'S DEATH.

Frank M. Dougherty, a Contemporary of Ben De Bar, Dies Alone.

Old Frank M. Dougherty, an actor in the days of Ben De Bar and the stock companies, has wrought his seven ages, and now rests in his last sleep on a slab in the morgue.

Death came to him in the Cherokee Hotel at 8 o'clock Monday morning. He was alone, his last friend, who for charity's sake had been attending him in his last illness, having left the room ten minutes before.

With memory alone as companion he awaited release from a life of 74 years, the latter remnant of which, after a long and painful but merciful and painless recollections for him.

Sometimes in St. Louis are two pieces of the dead man, whom he visited regularly until the feebleness of old age and disease prevented. No one would be surprised to reveal the identity of his only relatives in St. Louis, and unless they come forward to claim the body and give it a decent burial they will remain unknown.

For that matter, he was not known at the Cherokee Hotel. He had a pension from the Government, which for two years had been his only support. He was a pensioner of the Government, which for two years had been his only support.

Next to Ben De Bar and the old stock days, Dougherty's experiences at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, lingered most vividly in his memory.

After age had dulled the old man's talent, he drifted about until eleven years ago, when he became a watchman on the Eads bridge, working until compelled by age to seek repose. Then his position became his only support, and he settled down into a life of quietude.

Two weeks ago the old man was stricken with pneumonia. Of a reticent, retiring nature, he had made no friends among the motley crowd that call the hotel their home, and for days no one troubled to inquire what had become of the old actor. At last B. T. Keimigham, a boarder in the hotel, inquired of the clerk, and when Keimigham learned that the old fellow was confined to his bed by an illness that did not seem to be serious, he went from that time attended to his every want, out of charity alone. He bathed the feeble sufferer, administered his medicine, and constantly besought him to send for a doctor. He refused to have a physician called, and died without medical attendance, which will necessitate a Coroner's inquest.

His effects were \$10 in silver and a trunk full of clothes, some of them the trappings of his theatrical days.

Of the old man's history but little is known, owing to his reticence. What is known is contained in the statement that he was born near Murphysboro, Ky., and was a widower.

CAN'T ABOLISH IT.

Bo Says Chief Swingley of the Firemen's Pension Fund.

Fire Chief Swingley does not believe the Firemen's Pension Fund is in danger. He is known to be a man of strong convictions, and he is known to be a man of strong convictions.

When questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter Monday morning regarding the bill which Councilman Ferris contemplates introducing to abolish the fund, the Chief said it was not in the Council's power.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

A SHINING MARK.

Death Suddenly Takes Away Col. Daniel Randall Garrison.

Col. Daniel Randall Garrison, one of St. Louis' oldest and most prominent citizens, died at Ocean Springs, Miss., Sunday. Two weeks ago he left St. Louis with his daughter, Miss Lina Garrison. His death was sudden and unexpected.

Col. Garrison was born in Orange County, New York, Nov. 26, 1816. When he was a youth he came to St. Louis, and he was educated here. He began his career as an employee of a firm of engine builders, with whom he remained until 1851. Then he found employment in the leading pattern and machine establishments of Pittsburgh.

In 1852 he came to St. Louis and was placed at the head of the drafting department in the foundry and engine works of Kingsland, Lightner & Co. For four years he was thus engaged, and in 1856 he entered upon his actual business career.

With his brother, Oliver, he engaged in the manufacture of steam engines. When gold was discovered in California, Mr. Garrison went there and established steamboats.

He returned to St. Louis in 1859 and retired from the machine works.

He was interested in the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad and with his own hands drove the spike which completed the construction of the road.

When questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter Monday morning regarding the bill which Councilman Ferris contemplates introducing to abolish the fund, the Chief said it was not in the Council's power.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

WILLIAM DOERING'S SUICIDE.

A Story of Hopeless Disease and Touching Parental Affection.

Ever since William Doering was stricken with consumption some years ago, the chief pleasure of his father, Ben Doering, has been to devise entertainment for him. A machinist, for thirty years employed at the St. Louis Iron-works, the father is gifted with inventive genius, and hardly a day passed without his skill bringing forth some new proof of affection for his invalid son.

Sunday afternoon the old man showed his son the result of his latest planning. It was a combination writing desk and bookcase, which the father had constructed. The young man expressed his gratitude for the gift, but his father's face was sad.

The father's face was sad, and his hands were trembling. He was thinking of the day when his son would be able to stand on his feet and work as he had done before.

After the incident Mrs. Doering felt that she had a duty to perform. She was thinking of the day when her son would be able to stand on his feet and work as he had done before.

Mrs. Doering ruled the roost thereafter until the sudden death of her husband. She was a woman of strong convictions, and she was a woman of strong convictions.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

The fund was created by an act of the Legislature in 1885, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

Two Yesterday Were Successful and Largely Attended.

That Sunday afternoon concert was becomingly popular was proved Sunday afternoon by the enormous attendance at both the Exposition and the Germania Theater.

At the Exposition Mr. Ernst gave his nineteenth concert to an audience that was only limited by the space in the hall. The concert was a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

At the Germania Theater the concert was also a high class one, being composed of such musicians as Thomas Haydn, Mendelssohn, Schumann and Wagner.

WITH THE PLAYER-FOLK.

Mr. Stuart Robinson has had "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past" an opportunity for his unique voice and varied laugh-producing talents.

Mr. Burnand's comedy, produced at the Grand Opera House last night, is full of lines and situations so pregnant with spontaneous fun that one wonders how they were ever evolved by the editor of London Punch.

"Mrs. Ponderbury's Past" is not strikingly original. A hen-pecked husband, a terminal wife and a concert-hall singer, to make things interesting, are not the newest people in the world, on or off the stage, but they are old friends of the player-folk.

The original plot of the play is a knife that hangs on the wall of Mrs. Ponderbury's drawing-room—the lady has a husband who is a better half by a substantial majority.

The knife is a relic of the Ponderbury household, when the bride of a week succeeded by its aid in making a late intruder in her boudoir.

After the incident Mrs. Ponderbury felt that she had a duty to perform. She was thinking of the day when her son would be able to stand on his feet and work as he had done before.

Mrs. Ponderbury ruled the roost thereafter until the sudden death of her husband. She was a woman of strong convictions, and she was a woman of strong convictions.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

When the fund was created, the firemen were paid \$100,000, and it is a fund of \$100,000, which is paid to the firemen who are disabled by fire.

it Back

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Here's What He Saw

The day after he put an Ad in

P.-D. WANTS

Offering to Buy a
SECOND-HAND WHEEL.

P.-D. Wants will buy or sell the best or
worst wheel, first or second hand, for cash or
time payments. TRY THEM.

ANY DRUG STORE in St. Louis authorized to receive Subscriptions
and Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive
want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.
Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each addi-
tional line, 5 cents.

BOOKKEEPER-Wanted, position as bookkeeper
or office man; 15 years' experience; best reference.
Address H 106, this office.

BARTENDER-Steady job as good bartender; best
ref. Add. 3 108, this office.

BAKER-1st-class bread and cake baker wants ad-
dress. W 108, this office.

BLACKSMITH-Position as blacksmith and wagon-
maker; all-around man; 10 years' experience; best
recommendations. Add. 806 Barry st.

BAKER-A young, sober, industrious baker, gives
the best ref., wishes steady employment; coun-
try or city post. Add. 3 117, this office.

BOY-Boy of 17 would like situation in grocery or
light store work and drive. Call after 6 o'clock.
1100 Chestnut st.

CLERK-Situation wanted by a first-class drug
clerk; good references. Address R 17, Lower,
1012 Park st.

CLERK-Wanted, position by graduated drug clerk;
experienced; reasonable salary. Add. Druggist,
2114 Olive st.

COACHMAN-Wanted, situation by a first-class
colored coachman; best of ref. given. Add. 100
S. Leonard st.

CARPENTER-First-class carpenter wants job;
will work for \$1.50 a day or by the job; good
at repairing furniture. Add. Carpenter, 306 N.
12th st.

COLLECTOR-Wanted, all as collector; best as
city ref. and bond. Add. C. A. R., 4109 Lindell av.

COLLECTOR-Wanted, situation by young man of
21 as collector or clerk in retail store; will leave
city; ref. given. Address C 7, this office.

DRUMMER-Position wanted to travel for station-
ery or wholesale house. Address G 106, this
office.

ENGINEER-Wanted, situation as assistant en-
gineer, electrician or machinist; 24 years' ex-
perience; best of ref. given. Add. S. Straube,
3415 Gravois av.

ENGINEER-Wanted, by a first-class engineer and
electrician, with reliable home; 17 years' ex-
perience; at present employed; expert witness
before jury; moderate salary. Add. 103, Box
319, St. Marys, O.

ENGINEER-Wanted, by practical engineer, with
city license, situation; city ref. Add. 103, Box
319, St. Marys, O.

ENGINEER-Wanted, situation by engineer ma-
chinent, with license; city ref. Add. 103, Box
319, St. Marys, O.

FIREMAN-Wanted, situation as fireman; good
hotel ref. Add. D 112, this office.

FIREMAN-Wanted, by experienced fireman;
good ref. given. Add. 117, this office.

MAN-Wanted, nice place and good people to work
for; wages no object; this month; for steady
man. Gardner, 707 N. 6th st.

MAN-Wanted, by a thoroughly all-around dry goods
man, position with reliable home; 17 years' ex-
perience; at present employed; expert witness
before jury; moderate salary. Add. 103, Box
319, St. Marys, O.

MAN-Wanted, by a young man wishes position to learn
electricity. Irm Raphael, 1025A Park av.

MAN AND WIFE-Wanted, man and wife would
like to work together. 1008 Division st.

MAN-Position to take charge of electric plant and
act as assistant engineer; from 17 years' ex-
perience; competent to do all electrical and
mechanical repairs; experience at machine shop and eight years
on electrical work; salary moderate. Add. B 100, this
office.

PAINTER-Painter and paper-hanger wants work
by day or job; cheap. Address Painter, 2028A
St. Louis, Mo.

SHIPPING CLERK-Wanted, situation as shipping
clerk, porter or warehouseman; can give good ref.
from former employer. Add. H. Fieger, 322 Carr.
post. Add. B 119, this office.

SEAMSTRESS-Wanted, situation by job pressman,
thoroughly acquainted with all work done in job
office; can handle cylinder press also. Address O
117, this office.

SALESMAN-Experienced young man wants pos-
ition as salesman in wholesale or retail house;
or collector; good reference; bond if necessary. Add.
Box 319, St. Marys, O.

YOUNG MAN-Wishes situation in office; 2 years'
experience; city reference; small wages to begin
with. Address A 99, this office.

UP-Pants to order. Morris Tailoring
Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.
\$3.00

UP-Pants and overalls to order.
Morris Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive
and 2d floor. \$12.50

Business, shorthand and telegraph
school, corner Broadway and Market st.
Students. The "New Practical" system of
Shorthand taught by mail. Write for circular.
Telephone 104.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

APRENTICE-Wanted, apprentices to learn the
barber trade; job furnished; graduates after six
months' practice; catalogue. St. Louis Barber
College, 319 N. 9th st.

COMPOSITOR WANTED-At 515 Locust st.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

SALESMEN WANTED-Salesmen selling and col-
lecting in the city can get a profit-
able line of goods by calling on or addressing Geo.
A. Barry, Add. 3044 Morgan st.

TRAVELING MEN WANTED-5 experienced trav-
eling men; references required. Call at Lindell
Hotel Tuesday, L. M. Churchill.

WAITER-1st-class waiter at Manhattan res-
taurant, 2112 Olive st.

COOK-Wanted, by reliable, settled woman as
cook; city ref. 3218 Franklin av.

CHILD-Wanted, child to wet nurse; will take
good care of baby. 1434 Franklin av.

COOK-Wanted, situation by experienced cook;
washer and ironer in private family or boarding-
house. Call at 1063 N. 16th st.

COOK-Wanted, colored cook, 1st-class wishes a
place in private family; no objections to wash-
ing. 3038 Washington av.

COOK-Wanted, situation by good German cook;
no cards answered. Call 2202 Washington av.
by a woman, 1006 N. 10th st.

DRESSMAKER-Situation by dressmaker; first-
class work. 2813 Laclede av.

DRESSMAKER-Dressmaker of large experience
wishes work at her home; satisfaction given in
style, fit and prices. 3007A Dickson st.

DRESSMAKER-Competent dressmaker from the
East wishes a few engagements in families.
Call 1221 Taylor av., upper flat.

DRESSMAKER-Would like a few more families
to make engagements with; thorough fit and
designer. 3228 Locust st.

DRESSMAKER-1st-class dressmaker desires few
more engagements; terms very reasonable; refs.
Add. 117, this office.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, girl by a girl of 16 to as-
ist in light housework. Add. 2434 Hickory st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, good German girl wants ad-
dress; or general housework in small family.
Call 1221 Taylor av., upper flat.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, situation to do housework
and take care of children; good refs. Call 1411
N. 13th st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, general work in small fam-
ily. Add. 117, this office.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, a place as housekeeper
and cook in a Jewish family; can give best of
references. Add. 820 Carr st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted, by a middle-aged re-
liable woman, position in private family; to do
general housework. Address in care of Mrs. Web-
berson, 2201 Carr st.

HOUSEWIFE-Colored girl wants situation as
housekeeper in general household in small fam-
ily. Add. 2124 Pavia st.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted, by an experienced laun-
dress, work by the day or week; can give good
references. Add. 117, this office.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted, as laundress by colored
girl, or to nurse or light housework, dish-
washer or chambermaid. 1322 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted, by colored woman to
wash and iron in family or as laundress or to take
home. 615 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS-German woman wants washing to
take home. G. Lutz, 1618 N. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted, washing and ironing or to
cook. 309 Barker st.

NURSE-Sit, by reduced Christian lady from country
as nurse, companion to elderly lady or light house-
work. Add. 117, this office.

STENOGRAPHER-Wanted, by experienced lady
stenographer, typing and shorthand, and stenog-
raphy. Address 117, this office.

SEAMSTRESS-Situation by day to do plain sew-
ing; \$5.00 per month. 208 S. 16th st.

SEWING-Situation wanted to do sewing and house-
work. Mrs. C., 2008 Franklin av., rear, 3d floor.
Add. 117, this office.

WOMEN-Wanted place by mother and daughter
in housework. 2106 Morgan st.

WOMAN-Wanted, woman wants work by the day.
Add. 2729 S. 10th st.

WIDOW-Wanted, by refined widow of good edu-
cation, position in confectionery or any other oc-
cupation; good writer; can do almost any-
thing; given a chance. Character work included.
Mrs. Herbert Hughes, General Delivery.

WASHERWOMAN-Wanted, situation by a good,
reliable woman to go out washing by the day.
2940 Locust av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Chattanooga and repairs for stoves and ranges of
every description. A. F. HAYES, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

EASTERN WANTED-Bakers and finishers on la-
cled stoves. 1212 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

HOUSEWIFE-Wanted-Girl for general house-
work. 3037 Minnesota st.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; for each additional of seven words.
ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

BROADWAY, 728 N. -Furnished room, cheap, for light housekeeping.
BROADWAY, 1029 N. -Nicely furnished room for guest or lady; \$1 week.
EASTON AV., 3100 -Nicely furnished front room, suitable for a doctor or 2 guests.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors; 11 rooms; with bath, for guests or light housekeeping.
FRANKLIN AV., 321 -Second and third floors;

